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No. 7.

ENUMERATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SEPTORIAS OF NORTH AMERICA.

BY GEORGE MARTIN, M. D.

(Continued from page 69.)

x 117. *SEPTORIA RIBIS*, Desm. Sylloge III, p. 491; Ellis, N. A. F., 1148.

Spots subangular, gray, dry, 1—4 millim. in diameter, border brown, narrow, raised; perithecia brown, lenticular, becoming depressed, innate, barely prominent, clustered, 2—3 in a spot, epiphyllous, 70—80 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, curved, plurinucleolate, 30—50 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 μ . On leaves of *Ribes*. Kentucky and Ohio.

x 118. *SEPTORIA RUBI*, West. Sylloge III, p. 486; Ellis, N. A. F., 1150; *S. Rubi*, B. & C., Rav. F. A., 507.

Spots subcircular, pallid, one millim. in diameter, border purple; perithecia brown-black, lenticular, becoming depressed, semi-immersed, few in a spot, amphigenous, 70—80 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, curved, obscurely nucleolate or septate, 30—50 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 μ . On leaves of *Rubus*. Common.

119. *SEPTORIA RUBI*, West., var. *PALLIDA*, Ell. & Holway.

Spots tawny, subangular, limited by the veinlets, 1—2 millim. in diameter; perithecia brown, lenticular, innate, prominent, few, scattered, mostly epiphyllous, 80 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, entire, 30—35 x 1 μ , sometimes nucleolate. On leaves of *Rubus hispidus*. Minnesota.

Differs from *S. Rubi* in color of the spots and size of sporules; it may be from age.

120. *SEPTORIA SALLIE*, Gerard. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club V, p. 27; Sylloge III, p. 478.

“Spots large, roundish, pallid, circumscribed by a reddish-brown line; perithecia minute, black, scattered; sporules simple, rod-shaped, hyaline, bent, 18 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ μ .” On leaves of *Acer saccharinum*. New York.

121. SEPTORIA SALICIFOLIA (Trelease); E. & Everh., N. A. F., 1604. (*Ascochyta salicifolia*, Trelease, Journ. Mycol. I, p. 14.)

Spots numerous, round or subangular, in part limited by the veinlets, deep flesh-colored, becoming tawny, one millim. in diameter; perithecia the same color, changing to light amber, innate, slightly prominent, hypophyllous, 165–200 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, fusiform, crescentic, 1-septate, 3–4-guttulate, 30–50 x 2–3 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . On leaves of *Spirea salicifolia*. Wisconsin and Kansas.

122. SEPTORIA SALICINA, Pk. 25th Rep. N. Y. S. Mus., p. 87; Sylloge III, p. 502.

“Spots suborbicular, brown, dry in the center; perithecia minute, brown, collapsing, leaving a peziza-like disk; sporules filiform, curved, obscurely septate, 40–60 μ long.” On leaves of *Salix lucida*. New York.

123. SEPTORIA SAMBUCINA, Pk. 28th Rep. N. Y. S. Mus., p. 58; Sylloge III, p. 492.

“Spots dry, whitish, surrounded by a broad, dark margin, brown or purplish-brown on the lower surface; perithecia epiphyllous, few, minute; sporules long, filiform, more or less curved, obscurely 3–6-septate, 50–75 μ long.” On leaves of *Sambucus Canadensis*. New York.

124. SEPTORIA SCLERANTHI, Desm. Sylloge III, p. 518; Ellis, N. A. F., 1125.

Spots obliterated or none; perithecia black, subglobose, innate, prominent, amphigenous, 100 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, curved, indistinctly nucleolate or septate, 30–35 x 3 μ . On leaves of *Scleranthus annuus*. New Jersey.

125. SEPTORIA SCROPHULARIÆ, Pk. 28th Rep. N. Y. S. Mus., p. 57; Sylloge III, p. 534.

“Spots minute, dry, white, with a purple-brown border; perithecia few, superficial; sporules hyaline, filiform, curved, 25–40 μ long.” On leaves of *Scrophularia nodosa*. New York. (Whether this is distinct from *S. Scrophulariæ*, West., Exsic., No. 936, we cannot say.)

126. SEPTORIA SERPENTARIA, E. & M. Am. Nat. XVIII, p. 70; Ellis, N. A. F., 1120.

Spots red-brown, dry, thin, bordered in part by the veinlets, subangular, one millim. in diameter; perithecia black, subglobose, innate, prominent, 1–4 in a spot, epiphyllous, 150 μ in diameter; sporules subhyaline, cylindrical, curved, 80–108 x 4 μ . On young leaves of *Quercus laurifolia*. Florida.

127. SEPTORIA SILENICOLA (E. & M.), Sacc. Sylloge III, p. 516. *S. Silenes*, E. & M., Am. Nat. XVI, p. 1001; Ellis, N. A. F., 1141.

Spots light yellow, subcircular, dry, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. in diameter; perithecia brownish-yellow, delicate, innate, scattered, 56 μ in diameter; sporules yellowish, cylindrical, curved, 3-septate, 48 x 3 μ . On leaves of *Silene stellata*. Pennsylvania.

There is a *Septoria Silenæ*, West., not identical with this, which has precedence.

129. *SEPTORIA SISYMBRII*, Ellis. Am. Nat. XVI, p. 811; Sylloge III, p. 520; Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1142.

Spots whitish, dry, irregular, large; perithecia black, delicate, innate, erumpent, amphigenous, scattered, 3—4 in a cluster, 112—150 μ in diameter; sporules white, cylindrical, 1—2-septate, often curved, ends obtuse, 30—40 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ μ . On leaves of *Sisymbrium*. Kentucky.

130. *SEPTORIA SMILACINÆ*, E. & M. Am. Nat. XVI, p. 1001; Sylloge III, p. 574; Ellis, N. A. F., 1146.

Spots gray, oblong, 3—5 millim., border dark pink; perithecia light brown, conoid, innate, prominent, mostly covered by the epidermis, generally epiphyllous, 112 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, guttulate, 63—114 x 3 μ . On leaves of *Smilacina*. Pennsylvania. •

NOTE.—The specific name is badly chosen, as there is already a *Septoria smilaina*, Dur. & Mont., but that is on *Smilax* and has much shorter, 4-septate spores. This is more nearly allied to *S. brunneola*, Niessl, which, however, is on different-colored spots and has narrower spores.—EDS.

131. *SEPTORIA SOLIDAGINIS*, Thum. Sylloge III, p. 546; Rav. F. A., 784.

Spots light brown or pallid, dry, round, one millim. in diameter, border purple, broad, often coalescing; perithecia black, subglobose, innate, slightly prominent, few in a spot, epiphyllous, 100—130 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, “subacute, septate in the middle,” curved or straight, 30—35 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ μ , or “15 x 4,” (Sylloge.) On leaves of *Solidago puberula* and *Solidago odora*. South Carolina.

132. *SEPTORIA SONCHIFOLIA*, Cke. Sylloge III, p. 552; Rav. F. A., No. 31.

Spots brown, round or elongated; perithecia innate; sporules hyaline, linear, mostly straight, 20—24 x 2 μ , discharged on the upper surface of the leaves. On *Sonchus asper*. South Carolina.

133. *SEPTORIA SPECULARIÆ*, B. & C.

In Berkley's Notices of North American Fungi, Grev. III, pp. 8 and 9, are two Nos. (437 and 439) with this name. One of these (No. 439), Saccardo, in Syll. III, p. 544, has designated as *Septoria specularina*, B. & C. Spots tawny, indefinite or obsolete; perithecia light brown, subglobose, at length more or less depressed, prominent, scattered over the leaves and stems, 80—100 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, nearly straight, nucleolate, 25—40 x 1 μ . This description applies to the specimens in Rav. F. Am., 262 (on *Specularia*, So. Car.), and to specimens from Kansas on *Specularia perfoliata*. In Grevillea, No. 439, it is said to grow on *Specularia Ludoviciana*.

134. *SEPTORIA SPECULARIÆ*, B. & C., No. 437, in Berkley's Notices, is described as follows:

“Spots pallid or obsolete; perithecia prominent, scattered; sporules filiform, with two points of contrary flexure. On leaves of *Specularia perfoliata*. Pennsylvania. Michener, No. 4328.”

NOTE.—Whether the two Nos. in Berkley's Notices (437 and 439) refer to the same thing, we are unable to state definitely, but from the identity of the Kansas specimens with those in Rav. F. Am., we suspect the two are not distinct.—Eds.

135. SEPTORIA SPICULOSA, E. & Hol.

Spots brown, large, irregular, with lighter brown, coalescing margins; perithecia brown, subglobose, innate, prominent, thickly scattered, 90–100 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, straight, entire, 30–36 x 1–1½ μ . On leaves of *Symplocarpus foetidus*. Wisconsin.

• 136. SEPTORIA SPHERELLOIDES, E. & K. Am. Nat. XVII, p. 1165.

Spots black or obsolete; perithecia subglobose, brown-black, innate, covered by the epidermis, scattered or aggregated, 80–100 μ ; sporules hyaline, filiform, nearly straight, nucleolate, 15–22 x 1–1½ μ . On dead stems of *Hypericum corymbosum*. Kansas.

137. SEPTORIA STENOSIPHONIS, E. & K. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club XI, p. 115; Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1603.

Spots red-brown, 1–2 millim. in diameter, sometimes coalescing, occasionally becoming pale or white in the center; perithecia brown-black, subglobose, innate, hypophyllous, visible on both surfaces, mostly clustered in the center of the spots, 90 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, yellowish, filiform, slightly curved, entire, 18–30 x 1 μ . On *Stenosiphon virgatus*. Kansas.

138. SEPTORIA STIGMA, B. & C. Sylloge III, p. 494.

"Spots white; perithecia punctiform; sporules linear, short, 15 μ long." On leaves of *Symplocus*. Alabama.

139. SEPTORIA SUBMACULATA, Winter. Fungi Europ., 3193; Ellis & Evrh., N. A. F., 1614.

Spots tawny, subangular, 1–2 millim. in diameter, limited by the veinlets, border dark purple, often coalescing on the upper surface, no border on the under; perithecia brown-black, subglobose, innate, barely visible, few in a spot, epiphyllous, 80 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, subflexuous, entire, 16–28 x 1–1½ μ . On leaves of *Fraxinus Americana*. Missouri.

x 140. SEPTORIA SYMPHORICARPI, E. & Everh. Journ. Mycol. II, p. 38.

Spots white, suborbicular, 1–2 millim. in diameter, border brown; perithecia black, sublenticular, prominent, 1–5 in a spot, epiphyllous; sporules subcylindrical, a little attenuated below, nearly straight, faintly 1–3-septate, 20–40 x 2 μ (mostly 30–40 x 2). On leaves of *Symphoricarpus*. Dakota.

141. SEPTORIA SYMPLOCI, E. & M. Am. Nat. XVII, p. 1002; Sylloge III, p. 494; Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1136.

Spots white, subrotund, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ millim. in diameter, border brown and a little raised; perithecia brown, subglobose, semi-immersed, hypophyllous, scattered irregularly, $112-126\ \mu$ in diameter; sporules hyaline, cylindrico-clavate, spuriously 2-3-septate, curved, $30-45 \times 3\ \mu$. On leaves of *Symplocus tinctoria*. Florida.

142. SEPTORIA TENELLA, Ck. & Ellis. Grev. VIII, p. 11; Sylloge III, p. 562; Ellis, N. A. F., 529.

Spots none; perithecia brown to black, flattened, innate, barely prominent, scattered, very delicate or imperfect, $50-65\ \mu$ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear or subfusiform, mostly straight, ends subacute, $18-40 \times 2\frac{1}{2}\ \mu$. On *Festuca tenella*. New Jersey.

143. SEPTORIA TENUISSIMA, Winter. Journ. Mycol. I, p. 122.

"Spots minute, round or subangular, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ millim. broad, dry, white, surrounded by a brown-black, elevated line and an indeterminate ring of green-brown; perithecia black, globose, punctiform, erumpent, mostly epiphyllous, $60-70\ \mu$ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, often flexuous, not distinctly septate, $20-28 \times 1\ \mu$." On leaves of *Boehmeria cylindrica*. Missouri.

144. SEPTORIA TOXICODENDRI, Curt.

Spots tawny, subangular, 3-5 millim. broad, border brown, raised, narrow; perithecia black, convex, prominent, clustered, hypophyllous, $220-240\ \mu$ in diameter; sporules hyaline, cylindrical, curved, 3-5-septate, $35-40 \times 3\ \mu$. On *Rhus Toxicodendron*. Pennsylvania.

Mentioned in Peck 29th Report N. Y. S. Mus.; no description.

145. SEPTORIA TRILLII, Pk. Bot. Gaz. IV, p. 170; Sylloge III, p. 573; Ellis, N. A. F., 1605.

Spots gray or whitish, suborbicular, five millim. broad; perithecia black, innate, prominent, thickly clustered, epiphyllous, $100\ \mu$ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, straight or flexuous, faintly 3-4-septate, ends subacute, $30-45 \times 1\frac{1}{2}\ \mu$, exuding in white threads. On *Trillium recurvatum*. Missouri.

146. SEPTORIA UNICOLOR, Winter. Journ. Mycol. I, p. 123.

"Spots angular or subrotund, olive, margin of the same color, mostly determinate, five millim. or less in diameter; perithecia globose, thinly membranaceous, minute, scattered, epiphyllous; sporules hyaline, filiform, often flexuous, entire or indistinctly septate, $26-32 \times 1\ \mu$." On leaves of *Mulgedium acuminatum*. Missouri.

147. SEPTORIA VERBENÆ, Rob. et Desm. Sylloge III, p. 537; Bull. Torrey Bot. Club IV, p. 48; Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1140.

Spots white, subcircular, one millim. in diameter, border brown-red to purple; perithecia dark, innate, slightly prominent, mostly solitary in the spots, epiphyllous, $80-100\ \mu$ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, straight or curved, pluri-guttulate, $40-50 \times 1-3\ \mu$. On leaves of *Verbena angustifolia* and *Verbena hastata*. New York, Kentucky and Kansas.

x 148. SEPTORIA VERBASCICOLA, B. & C. Sylloge III, p. 533, no description; Ellis, N. A. F., 749.

Spots round, dry, thin, 1—3 millim. in diameter, border broad, dark purple; perithecia black, but few in a spot, clustered, innate, slightly prominent, epiphyllous, but visible beneath, 80—85 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, filiform, curved, 20—40 x 1½ μ . On leaves of *Verbascum Blattaria*. Pennsylvania and New York.

149. SEPTORIA VESTITA, B. & C. Grev. III, p. 12; Sylloge III, p. 559.

"Perithecia rather prominent, flattish, surrounded by a mealy border; sporules slender, curved, 12 μ long." On fruit of *Cucurbita*. Pennsylvania.

+ 150. SEPTORIA VIOLÆ, West. Sylloge III, p. 518; Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1601.

Spots pallid, round, thin, dry, 1—2 millim. in diameter, border broad, red-brown; perithecia black, innate, slightly prominent, few in a spot, scattered, epiphyllous, 80—95 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, nearly straight or flexuous, faintly 3—4-septate, ends subacute, 40—50 x 1½ μ . On *Viola lanceolata*. Massachusetts.

151. SEPTORIA VIRIDE-TINGENS, Curt. 23d Rep. N. Y. S. Mus., p. 55; Sylloge III, p. 572; E. & Evh., N. A. F., No. 1612.

Spots obscure, vague, confluent, mostly tinged with green, leaves yellow; perithecia dull amber, rarely becoming black, lustre waxy, innate, prominent, thickly clustered, mostly epiphyllous, 110—130 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, slightly flexuous, entire or indistinctly 3—4-guttulate, 33—40 x 1½ μ , exuded in amber-colored threads. On leaves of *Allium tricoccum*. New York and Wisconsin.

152. SEPTORIA VIRGAUREÆ, Desm. Epiphyllous; spots suborbicular, arid and whitish; perithecia minute, convex, dark brown, with a broad opening above; sporules filiform, slightly curved, subobtuse at the ends, 75—80 x 1½ μ , faintly nucleolate, hyaline. On leaves of *Solidago*. Missouri. B. T. Galloway.

153. SEPTORIA WALDSTEINIÆ, Pk. & Cke. 31st Rep. N. Y. S. Mus., p. 43; Sylloge III, p. 511.

"Spots minute, unequal, suborbicular, dry, margin purple-brown or black; perithecia minute, few, black, epiphyllous; sporules straight, 25 μ long." On leaves of *Waldsteinia fragarioides*. New York.

+ 154. SEPTORIA WILSONI, Clinton. Pk., 23th Rep. N. Y. S. Mus., p. 57; Sylloge III, p. 533.

"Spots scattered, suborbicular, dry, white or pallid, border brown; perithecia minute, black; sporules filiform, curved, nucleolate, 35—50 μ long." On leaves of *Chelone glabra*. New York.

155 SEPTORIA WYETHIÆ, Harkn. Fungi California, p. 11; Sylloge III, p. 547.

"Perithecia amphigenous, occupying large portions of the leaves; sporules linear, obscurely septate, 56 x 6—8 μ ." On leaves of *Wyethia mollis*. California.

- x 156. SEPTORIA XANTHII, Desm. Sylloge III, p. 554.

Spots light brown, round or oblong, 3—5 millim. broad, border yellow-green, broad, indefinite; perithecia black, subglobose, few, scattered, prominent, epiphyllous, 75—80 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, linear, straight or curved, guttulate or obscurely 3-septate, 33—40 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . On leaves of *Xanthium Strumarium*. Delaware. *As 24*

157. SEPTORIA XANTHIFOLIA, E. & K. Am. Nat. XVII, p. 1164; Ellis, N. A. F., No. 1123.

Spots light brown, irregular, scattered, one millim., border indefinite; perithecia black, minute, slightly prominent, rather numerous, epiphyllous, 70 μ in diameter; sporules hyaline, yellowish, linear, slightly curved, faintly nucleolate, 20—35 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 μ . On leaves of *Iva xanthifolia*. Kansas.

158. SEPTORIA YUCCÆ (Schwz.) Sacc. Sylloge III, p. 572. (*Sphaeria Yuccæ-gloriosæ*, Schwz.)

"Perithecia globose, innate, covered by the gray, separating epidermis, ostiola punctiform; sporules hyaline, linear, entire, 25—45 μ long." On dead leaves of *Yucca gloriosa*. Pennsylvania.

159. SEPTORIA MELANDRII, Pass.

Spots amphigenous, orbicular, 2—3 millim. in diameter, yellow rust color, becoming whitish and with a darker border, the greater part of the leaf becoming rusty yellow; perithecia innate, opening above, but scarcely prominent and easily overlooked; sporules filiform, nucleolate, nearly hyaline, 60—70 x 2 μ . On *Lychnis vespertina*. Racine, Wis., July, 1886. Dr. J. J. Davis.

160. SEPTORIA ACERELLA, Sacc. Syll. III, p. 479.

Spots amphigenous, minute, subangular, numerous, white, bordered with reddish brown; perithecia few (1—4) on a spot, black, minute, lenticular, visible on both sides of the leaf; sporules curved, subcontinuous, hyaline, 25—30 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 μ . On *Negundo aceroides*. Missouri. B.T. Galloway.

161. SEPTORIA CARICINELLA, Sacc. & Roum.

Spots amphigenous, white, with a rusty-colored border, orbicular or subelongated, 2—3 millim. in diameter; perithecia black, lenticular, 100—150 μ in diameter; sporules linear, 45—55 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . On leaves of *Carex cephaloidia* (?). Racine, Wis., July, 1886. Dr. J. J. Davis.

In the Sylloge, the sporules are said to be 60—70 x $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ , but in two perithecia examined, on Roumeguere's specimen in Fungi Gallici, none were found over 50 μ long.

162. SEPTORIA POLEMONICOLA, E. & M. On leaves of *Polemonium reptans*. Perryville, Mo., July, 1885. Rev. C. H. Demetrio.

Spots amphigenous, but more distinct above, small ($\frac{1}{2}$ —1 millim.), white, definite, numerous; perithecia epiphyllous, minute, sublenticular, dark brown, mostly only a few on a spot; sporules filiform, nearly straight, yellowish-hyaline, nucleolate, mostly 25—35 x 1 μ . The leaves have a sickly, yellow look.

S. Polemonii, Thum., is said to be on "large, pale, ochraceous spots," with sporules 24—30 x 2 μ .

163. SEPTORIA URTICÆ, Desm.

"Spots amphigenous, pale, orbicular or irregular; perithecia epiphyllous, very minute, numerous, dark, perforated above; sporules elongated, very slender, curved or flexuous, obsoletely nucleolate, $40-50 \times 2 \mu$, hyaline." Reported by Peck (33d Rep., p. 25) as found on leaves of *Laportea Canadensis*, in New York state.

164. SEPTORIA CARYÆ, E. & E.

Spots amphigenous, chestnut-brown above, paler below, irregular in outline, definite but border not prominent and the adjacent portion of the leaf more or less tinged with yellow; perithecia abundant, minute, black, amphigenous; sporules $12-16 \times 1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{4} \mu$, mostly rather strongly curved and nucleate. On leaves of *Carya*. Delaware, October, 1886. A. Commons. ~~No 377~~ 400.

165. SEPTORIA PLANTAGINEA, Pass., var. B. Sacc. (?)

Spots dull brown, definite, subelongated ($1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ cm.); perithecia minute, scarcely prominent, more conspicuous above; sporules, $15-25 \times 1-1\frac{1}{2} \mu$, more or less curved, nucleolate, hyaline. On leaves of *Plantago major*. Delaware. ^{No 378} A. Commons. Differs from the description in Syll. III, p. 554, in its shorter sporules.

166. SEPTORIA ALNICOLA, Cke.

"Spots pallid, brown or tawny, rounded, about one fourth of an inch in diameter; perithecia minute, scattered over the spots, semi-innate, black, pierced at the apex; sporules oblong, straight or curved." Prof. C. H. Peck, in 38th Rep. N. Y. State Mus., p. 97, reports this species as found on leaves of *Alnus incana*, at Caroga, N. Y.

167. SEPTORIA PYRI, Cast. Mentioned in 23d Rep. N. Y. State Mus., p. 54, as found by Dr. Howe on leaves of *Pyrus Malus*, is probably the same as *S. pyricola*, Desm., described by Saccardo in Syll. III, p. 487, as follows:

Epiphyllous; spots dry, grayish-white, subshining, small, scattered, subrotund or irregular, with a narrow, brown margin; perithecia few, minute, subprominent, black, pierced above; cirrhi whitish or olivaceous; sporules filiform-elongated, somewhat curved, 2-septate, multinucleate, $60 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, pale olivaceous.

168. SEPTORIA GALEOPSISIDIS, West. Sacc. Syll. III, p. 539.

"Spots hypophyllous, greenish or brown, irregular, angular, limited by the veinlets of the leaf; perithecia brown, punctiform, scattered; sporules cylindrical, straight or flexuous, $30-40 \times 1-1\frac{1}{2} \mu$." Reported by Prof. Peck in 34th Rep. N. Y. State Mus., p. 44, on leaves of *Galeopsis tetrahit*, in the Catskill mountains.

169. SEPTORIA SICYL, Pk. 35th Rep. N. Y. State Mus., p. 137.

"Spots small, suborbicular, scattered or rarely subconfluent, whitish or cinereous, arid; perithecia few, epiphyllous, blackish; spores filiform, straight or curved, $20-30 \mu$ long. On living leaves of *Sicyos angulata*. Albany, N. Y. June."

170. SEPTORIA MUSIVA, Pk. 35th Rep. N. Y. State Mus., p. 138.

"Spots small, numerous, angular, brown, usually obscurely mottled by minute angular patches of paler color; perithecia few, epiphyllous, depressed, black or blackish; sporules cylindrical, slightly curved, colorless, sometimes obscurely triseptate, 30—45 μ long. On living leaves of *Populus monilifera*. Albany, N. Y., July. This species differs from *S. Populi*, Desm., in the character of the spots, which are variegated like mosaic work, and in the septation of the spores."

171. SEPTORIA CALYSTEGIÆ, West.

"Spots small, subrotund, brown, slightly raised, so as almost to resemble a stroma; perithecia 1—3, innate, mostly hypophyllous, pale, opening by an apical pore; sporules cylindrical, slightly curved, 30—45 x 4—5 μ , rounded at each end, 3—5-septate and multinucleate, hyaline." Sacc. Syll. III, p. 537. On living leaves of *Calystegia sepium*. Albany, N. Y. C. H. Peck, in 35th Rep., p. 137.

172. SEPTORIA GLAUCA, Ck. Rav. F. Am., No. 93.

Spots cinereous, with a narrow, darker border, 2—5 millim. in diam., irregular in shape; perithecia sublenticular, thickly scattered over the spots. The specimen in the collection referred to is (in my copy) barren.

173. SEPTORIA PUNICEI, Pk. 38th Rep. N. Y. State Mus., p. 97.

"Spots 2—4 lines broad, indefinite, blackish-brown above, brown or reddish-brown below; perithecia hypophyllous; sporules very long, flexuous, filiform, white in the mass, 10—15 μ long. On living leaves of *Aster puniceus*. Caroga, N. Y., July."

174. SEPTORIA FUMOSA, Pk. 38th Rep., p. 98.

"Spots angular or irregular, often confluent, smoky-brown or grayish-brown with a darker margin; perithecia epiphyllous, 7—9 μ in diameter, black; sporules filiform, 30—50 μ long. On living or languishing leaves of *Solidago Canadensis*. Albany, June. The sporules are shorter than those of *S. Virgaureæ*."

175. SEPTORIA GEI, Rob. & Desm. Sacc. Syll. III, p. 510.

"Spots orbicular or irregular, pale brown, becoming dry and cinereous in the center, with a dark border; perithecia epiphyllous, numerous, dark brown, hemispheric, collapsing; sporules filiform, acute at each end, 30 x 1½ μ , continuous, subhyaline." On *Geum Virginianum*. Guilderland, N. Y., July. Peck, in 33d Rep., p. 25.

176. SEPTORIA EPILOBII, West. Sacc. Syll. III, p. 513.

Spots olivaceous, small (one millim.), scattered, becoming whitish above, with an obscure, darker border, and generally surrounded with a purplish stain; perithecia innate, scarcely visible; sporules nearly straight or only slightly curved, 20—35 x 1½ μ , yellowish-hyaline, continuous, very obscurely nucleolate.

This description, drawn up from specimens on *Epilobium coloratum*, collected in Wisconsin by Trelease & Pammel and in Delaware by A. Commons, differs from that in Sylloge in the shorter sporules and spots, not limited by the veinlets, but orbicular or nearly so.

177. SEPTORIA LAPPARUM, Sacc. Syll. III, p. 551.

Spots small (one millim.), scattered, subangular, definite, rusty brown at first, becoming white; perithecia scattered, lenticular, light brown, 75–100 μ in diameter, mostly epiphyllous; sporules subfusoid, nearly straight, continuous, hyaline, 20–25 \times 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ μ . On leaves of *Lappa*. Madison, Wis. Trelease and Seymour.

(To be continued.)

NOTES ON FLORIDA FUNGI.--No. 16.

BY W. W. CALKINS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

281. STICTIS QUERCIFOLIA, C. & E.—On leaves of *Quercus virens*; not abundant.

X 282. MICROTHYRIUM SMILACIS, De Not.—Common on *Smilax* stems.

283. PROTOSTEGIA MAGNOLIE, Cke.—Abundant on leaves.

284. LOPHODERMUM MACULARE, Fr.—Common on leaves of *Magnolia*.

285. DOTHIDEA SCUTELLA, B. & C.—Very common on fallen leaves of *Magnolia*.

286. DOTHIDEA PRINGLEI, Pk.—On leaves of *Yucca aloifolia*.

287. DOTHIDEA COCODES, Lev. (*D. Cubensis*, B.)—A fine tropical species, found on fallen *Osmunthus* leaves.

288. DERMATEA SABALIDIS, E. & M.—Rare on the petioles of *Sabal Palmetto*. The palmetto family is remarkable for numerous species of fungi.

X 289. RHYSTISMA ANDROMEDÆ, Sw.—Abundant on fallen leaves.

X 290. RHYSTISMA SOLIDAGINIS, Sw.—On *Solidago*.

291. LACTARIUS VIETUS, Fr.—Common on old logs in damp woods.

292. LYCOPERDON GEMMATUM, Batsch., var. *papillatum*.—Occasional in groups on old logs in damp places.

X 293. LYCOPERDON WRIGHTII, B. & C.—On the ground in oak openings; not common.

294. CORTINARIUS OPIMUS, Fr.—Rare on pine stumps.

295. HYGROPHORUS EBURNEUS, Fr.—On the ground in woods.

296. HEXAGONA SERICEO-HIRSUTA, Kl.—Very rare; found on a dead limb of *Juniperus*.

297. PHALLUS RAVENELII, B. & C.—Abundant in oak woods and old yards.

298. LINOSPORA FERRUGINEA, E. & M.—On fallen leaves of *Andromeda*.

299. POCILLUM AMERICANUM, Cooke.—On leaves of *Quercus virens*.

300. HYPODERMA ILCINUM, Duby.—Abundant on oak leaves.

NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

"UEBER LEPTOSPHERIA NIGRANS" (Rob. et Desm.) L. Fuckelii Niessl und verwante Arten. J. Niessl. Hedwigia, Mar. u. Apr., 1887.

"NACHTRÄGE UND BERICHTIGUNGEN ZU SACCARDO'S SYLLOGE FUNGORUM, VOL. I, II." Von Dr. G. Winter.

"SOME AUSTRALIAN FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. Grevillea, June, 1887.

"NEW BRITISH FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. l. c.

"NEW SPECIES OF RAVENELIA." l. c.

"RAVENELIA VERRUCOSA, Cke. & Ellis.—Hypophylla; uredosporis, globosis, asperulis, luteis ($16\ \mu$); teleutosporis in glomerulos hæmisphaericos congestis ($80\ \mu$); glomerulis (sporis 20), stipitatis, cum lobulos (circa 8), hyalinos circumdatis; teleutosporis cuneatis ad apicem asperulis, atrofuscis ($20\ \mu$ diam.) On leaves of *Lecania* sp.? Mexico (J. B. Ellis.)

It differs from *R. stictica* in not being sessile, in the hyaline lobules being larger and more conspicuous and the warts smaller. This is the only species with which it could be confounded, and from this it seems to be distinct.

"SOME NEW BRITISH DISCOMYCETES." By W. Phillips, F. L. S. l. c.

"BRITISH PYRENOMYCETES. A PRELIMINARY LIST OF KNOWN SPECIES." By G. Masee; continued. l. c.

"SYNOPSIS PYRENOMYCETUM." Continued. l. c.

"HEMIARCYRIA CHRYSOSPORA, LISTER." By Arthur Lister. l. c.

"FUNGUS OF ANEMONE BEDS. PEZIZA TUBEROSA, BULL." Worthington G. Smith, Gardener's Chronicle, May 28, 1887.

CORRECTIONS.

In North American Fungi, Cent. XIX (No. 1889), *Ustilago* "*subiculosa*," Kuhn, should be *U. subinclusa*, Kornicke.

No. 1869 is no doubt what Fekl. in his *Enumeratio-Fungorum Nasoriæ* published as *Uromyces Prunorum*, but, as Dr. Winter has pointed out to us, is not a true *Uromyces* but only the uredo form of *Puccinia Prunorum*, Lk., to which Fuckel himself (*Symb. Myc.*, p. 49) afterwards referred it.

No. 1878. At the time this was issued, we overlooked the fact that it had already been distributed under another name, *Chrysomyxa albida*, Kuhn. See Rab. Winter Fung. Euro., No. 3015.

The following corrections to be made in this JOURNAL: On p. 52, 7th line from top, for *Erigerontes* read *Erigerontis*; on p. 53, 7th line from top, for *paniflora* read *pauciflora*; on p. 53, 13th line from top, for *Cupbua* read *Cuphea*; on p. 57, 2d line from bottom, for *Cerryana* read *Therryana*; on p. 69, 8th line from bottom, for *Phododendri* read *Rhododendri*.

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